Appl. No. 09/899,095 Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003 Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 18, 19, 21 and 23-25 are pending.

Claims 1, 2 and 24 are independent claims.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 18, 19 and 21 have been amended.

Claims 24 and 25 have been added.

Claims 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13-17, 20 and 22 have been canceled.

INTERVIEW

Applicants thank Examiner Strimbu for his time and courtesy extended to the Applicants' representative during the personal interview on December ___, 2003. During the interview, the following agreement was reached with respect to the claims.

Objection to the Drawings

The Examiner has approved the proposed drawing changes submitted with the Applicant's Amendment on July 16, 2003. Accordingly, replacement sheets including the changes to the drawings as approved by the Examiner are attached hereto. It is respectfully requested that the Examiner enter the replacement drawings into the official record and indicate approval of the

NO. 140 P. 13

Appl. No. 09/899,095

Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003

Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

replacement sheets in the next Office Action.

Claim Objection

Amended claim 4 now has proper punctuation.

Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 16-19, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Of these claims, claims 6, 11, 16 and 17 have been canceled. It is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 18, 19, 21 and 23 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the present invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 6, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,014,464 to Dupuy et al.

Claims 2, 4, 7, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$102(b) as being anticipated by 5,217,786 to Keys.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Dupuy et al. or Keys--the Examiner refers to Keys in

NO. 140 P. 14

Appl. No. 09/899,095

Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003

Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

the rejection statement but the discussion refers to Dupuy et al. only.

Claims 12, 19, 21, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Keys.

Comments for Interview

With regard to amended claim 1, concerning a setting of a concave notch portion depth equal to or less than 0.5 mm, the Examiner stated that one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with parameters so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. However, the Examiner's rejection is improper for the following reasons:

(a) A concave notch portion is for reducing a resistance force which a door glass receives from the lip during its movement. The resistance force gets lower as the notch is deeper. Therefore, the concave notch portion depth is set to be deeper than specific value.

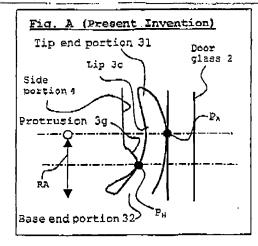
In contrast thereto and according to the present invention, the area of part of the lip which is pressed against a side portion of door glass run body (hereinafter this area is called "pressed area") and rattle noise gets smaller as the notch depth gets

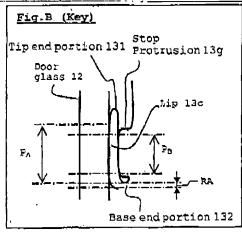
Appl. No. 09/899,095 Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003 Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

shallower. Also, there is a smooth moving of the door glass and efficient reducing of the rattle noise. This occurs by setting the notch depth equal or below 0.5 mm.

(b) Based on this background, the flush surface of car body is progressing. It is generally the concave notch portion depth which is set to as deep as possible in order that the resistance force does not get higher even if a door glass is arranged near the outside of the cabin. According to the present invention, a more suitable set range of the concave notch portion depth is clarified as a result of an investigation about a relationship among the pressed area, rattle noise and the concave notch portion depth.

With regard to amended claim 2, the following figures, i.e., Fig. A and Fig. B, depict the present invention and the invention of the Key reference, respectively:





NO. 140 P. 16

Appl. No. 09/899,095 Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003

Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

In the present invention, according to claim 2, at least one side portion includes a protrusion facing the lip extending from said at least one side portion.

The protrusion will be described using an example shown in the above Fig. A. In this example, a protrusion 3g is included with a side portion 4 from which a lip 3c extends. A height of the protrusion 3g is set so that, when the lip 3c is pressed against the protrusion 3g, a tip end portion 31 of lip 3c does not contact with the side portion 4. In addition, a tip end of the protrusion 3g is disposed in a region RA. The region RA is between a part P_A of the lip 3c, which contacts with the door glass 2 and a base end portion 32 of the lip 3c. And region RA does not includes said part P_A of the lip 3c.

In comparison, as shown in Fig. B, in Key, a tip portion of a stop protrusion 13g is not in the Region RA, which is between a part P_A of the lip 13c which contact with the door glass 12 and a base end portion 132 of the lip 13c and not including said part P_A of the lip 13c.

With the noted difference, it is submitted that the present invention has a patentable advantage compared to Key.

That is, in the present invention, a part P_B of the lip 3c

NO. 140 P. 17

Appl. No. 09/899,095

Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003

Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

which contacts with the protrusion 3g is out of the part P_A . In consequence that force from the vibrating door glass 2 to the protrusion 3g is reduced by the elasticity of the lip 3c when the lip 3c is pressed against the protrusion 3g by door glass vibration, and the collision of the lip 3c with the protrusion 3g is reduced. Therefore, the door glass 2 has the rattling noise reduced.

On the other hand, in Key, a part P_B of the lip 13c which contact with the stop protrusion 13g and the P_A wrap over. In consequence that, collision between the vibrating door glass 12 and the stop protrusion 13g through the lip 13c is a head-on and big rattling noise are generated.

CONCLUSION

In view of the response above, no further comments are considered necessary.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Daniel K. Dorsey (Reg. No. 32,520) at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

NO. 140 P. 18

Appl. No. 09/899,095

Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2003

Atty. Docket: 1602-0173P

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully Submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

DRAFT

By:

Charles Gorenstein Reg. No. 29,271

P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000

CG/DKD/slb 1602-0173P

Attachments: Replacement Sheets of Formal Drawings